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eruption, and in one instance the school-teacher was absent from her work only four days, returning as soon as the invasion fever was over.

Later an attempt to quarantine was made, but as the health officer lives 20 miles from Tracey, and as 2 local physicians still continued to call the disease chicken pox, the quarantine was in name only. To such an extent was it disregarded that persons with large crusts on face and hands, supposedly under quarantine, have been seen mingling freely with the public. What the quarantine is in other infected sections I have no positive means of knowing, but think it is satisfactory.

After being closed for a time, the schools and churches at Tracey and Fredericton Junction, another infected section, were reopened a short time ago, the school buildings being disinfected, but the churches not. As the church service was largely attended, I see no good reason why there should not be another extended outbreak about the latter part of the present week, especially as, owing to antivaccination sentiment, not more than 20 people have been vaccinated since the beginning of the epidemic.

Of more than 100 cases that have occurred in the 2 villages last named only a very small percentage have received either personal or domiciliary disinfection after recovery, a fact which strongly indicates the danger to any intercommunicating section.

Of those who have received disinfection I know personally of none, excepting in the case of those wishing to cross the border, in which case it has been done under my supervision,

To learn the mode of procedure I have spent a part of several days in and about Tracey, as I can board the trains there. The local physicians have disinfected some houses in a thorough manner.

Some occupants have disinfected their homes, but the majority have not made even a pretense of disinfection.

The inefficient quarantine, or lack of quarantine, antivaccination sentiment, inattention to disinfection, antagonistic public sentiment which persists in attributing deaths or severe cases to some other factor, together with the new foci of infection, make this epidemic, at the present time, in my opinion, more dangerous to us than any for the past 20 years.

STATISTICAL REPORTS OF STATES AND CITIES OF THE UNITED STATES, YEARLY AND MONTHLY.

CALIFORNIA—Sacramento.—Month of December, 1905. Estimated population, 35,000. Total number of deaths, 56, including 7 from phthisis pulmonalis.

ILLINOIS—Rockford.—Month of December, 1905. Estimated population, 40,000. Total number of deaths, 49, including diphtheria 1, enteric fever 1, and 3 from tuberculosis.

INDIANA—Evansville.—Month of December, 1905. Estimated population, 75,000. Total number of deaths, 77, including enteric fever 3, and 22 from tuberculosis.

MASSACHUSETTS—Worcester.—Month of November, 1905. Estimated population, 128,286. Total number of deaths, 162, including diphtheria 2, whooping cough 3, and 16 from tuberculosis.

Month of December, 1905. Total number of deaths, 159, including diphtheria 2, enteric fever 2, measles 2, and 18 from tuberculosis.

MICHIGAN—*Grand Rapids*.—Month of December, 1905. Estimated population, 95,000. Total number of deaths, 89, including diphtheria 5, enteric fever 2, scarlet fever 1, and 5 from tuberculosis.

PENNSYLVANIA—*Titusville*.—Year ended December 31, 1905. Census population, 8,244. Total number of deaths, 110, including 1 from phthisis pulmonalis.

RHODE ISLAND—*Newport*.—Month of November, 1905. Estimated population, 25,000. Total number of deaths, 27, including 1 from scarlet fever.

Month of December, 1905. Total number of deaths, 38, including diphtheria 1, enteric fever 2, whooping cough 1, and 2 from tuberculosis.

TENNESSEE—*Memphis*.—Month of October, 1905.—Estimated population, 140,000; white, 76,000; colored, 64,000. Total number of deaths, 165; white, 81; colored, 84, including enteric fever 5, whooping cough 1, and 20 from tuberculosis.

Month of November, 1905. Total number of deaths, 169; white, 85; colored, 84, including diphtheria 5, and 22 from tuberculosis.

Month of December, 1905. Total number of deaths, 169; white, 92, colored, 77, including enteric fever 2 and 21 from tuberculosis.

UTAH—*Salt Lake City*.—Month of December, 1905. Estimated population, 75,000. Total number of deaths, 69, including diphtheria 3, enteric fever 3, scarlet fever 1, and 3 from tuberculosis.